General powers of police-constables.

9. Every police-constable employed within the limits of a police-station shall have, within any park comprised in such limits, the powers, privileges and immunities conferred on a park watchman by this Act and any rules made hereunder.

Statement of objects and reasons.

Government have been maintaining large parks and gardens for the benefit of the public resorting to them for recreation purposes. Of late the Superintendents of the Lalbagh and other gardens and parks are finding it difficult to control the public who are visiting such gardens and parks in large numbers. There have been complaints that some of them pollute water sources and misuse the roads and lawns and drive motor vehicles at high speed endangering the pedestrians who resort to such places for purposes of recreation. In the absence of proper legislation, the rules cannot be enforced with the result that gardens and parks do not fully serve the purpose for which they are maintained. It is therefore considered necessary that power should be taken to regulate the entry into the parks of conveyances and persons and prohibit the doing of certain acts which are likely to interfere with innocent enjoyment of public recreation centres.

The accompanying Bill is intended to serve these objects.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3919—*L. C. Bangalore,*
Dated 30*th May* 1938.

Under Rule 8 of the rules for the conduct of business of the Mysore Legislative Council, the accompanying Bill to restrict the transfer of Mysore Government Savings Certificates and provide for the payment of Certificates standing in the name of deceased persons is published for general information with the statement of objects and reasons.

By Order,
A. SUNDARARAJA RAO,
Secretary,
Mysore Legislative Council.

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Bill to restrict the transfer of Mysore Government Savings Certificates and provide for the payment of Certificates standing in the name of deceased persons.

Whereas it is expedient to restrict the transfer of Mysore Government Savings Certificates and to provide for the payment of Certificates standing in the name of deceased persons; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Mysore Government Savings Certificates Act, 193 .

(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore.

(3) It will come into force at once.

Prohibition of transfer of Mysore Government Savings Certificates without the consent of the Treasury Officers.

2. (1) Notwithstanding any provision in any enactment or any rule of law for the time being in force to the contrary, no transfer of a Mysore Government Savings Certificate shall be valid without the previous consent in writing of the officer in charge of the treasury in whose books it is for the time being registered.

(2) In this connection " transfer " means a transfer *inter vivos* and does not include a transfer by operation of law.

Payment on death of holder of Mysore Government Savings Certificate.

3. (1) If a person dies and is at the time of his death the holder of a Mysore Government Savings Certificate, payment of the sum for the time being due on such Certificate may be made in the manner provided in the Savings Banks Act V of 1873 for the payment of deposits belonging to the estates of deceased persons, and the provisions of sections 4 to 9 of the said Act shall apply accordingly as if the holder of such Certificate were a depositor in a Government Savings Bank and the sum for the time being due on such Certificate were a deposit in such a Bank.

Provided that the powers conferred by the said provisions on the Secretary of a Government Savings Bank shall be exercisable by the Comptroller.

Provided further that, where in any one case payment, is to be made of Certificates issued from more treasuries than one, the said powers shall be exercisable by the Comptroller.

(2) Nothing in sub-section (1) shall be deemed to require any person to accept payment of the amount due on a Mysore Government Savings Certificate before the same has reached maturity.

4. (1) Notwithstanding anything in section 45 of the Indian Contract Act 1872 as in force in Mysore, when a Government Savings Certificate is payable to two or more persons jointly and either or any of them dies, the Certificate shall be payable to the survivor or survivors of those persons and when all the joint holders are dead, it shall be payable to the registered nominee, and in the absence of nomination, to the representative of the last surviving joint holder in accordance with the provisions contained in section 3.

(2) This section shall apply whether such death occurred or occurs before or after this Act comes into force.

(3) Nothing herein contained shall affect any claim which any representative of a deceased person may have against the survivor or survivors under or in respect of any certificate to which sub-section (1) applies.

Statement of objects and reasons.

With a view to afford further facilities for investment of savings, Government have sanctioned the issue of "Savings Certificates" as an adjunct to Government Savings Banks.

It is proposed to permit the transfer of Savings Certificates only with the permission of the officer in charge of the treasury where these are registered for the time being. This restriction will not be operative in the absence of special legislation.

It is also necessary to provide by legislation for the payment of Certificates standing in the name of deceased persons in the same way as Government Savings Banks Deposits forming part of the estate of such persons to the heirs of the deceased or to the nominees if any.

It is accordingly proposed to introduce a Bill on the lines of the Government of India Act XVIII of 1917.

Opportunity has at the same time been taken to provide by legislation for the payment of Certificates standing in the names of joint holders when some or all the joint holders are dead, in the manner provided in section 4 of the Securities Act.

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